

OWNS.

"EL" is published
Two Dollars per
Two Dollars and
within the year.
not exceeding a
three times for
h continuance af-
Those exceed-
me proportion.

ARMS
MENT.

by Public Ven-
Hossler's Tav-
tysburg, on the
urday the 20th of

ARMS

200 Acres, more
au township, 4-
miles from Get-
mpike Road to
nts on which are
Log House,
Well of Water

ed in the same
n Gettysburg, on
own, containing
s—the improve-
are a

, Log Barn,
and an Orchard.
e at 12 o'clock,
ce will be given,
own, by
US LOTT,
ge Bercaw, dec'd.
tv

R SALE.

PUBLIC SALE,
ouse, in the bo-
on Tuesday the
.

e FARM,
ONAUGHY, de-
nated township,
ing

ELLS

50 of which are
portion of up-
f, the residue in
The improve-

& large dou-
e is a good site
the same—the
another stream
nd, and can be u-
nd is equal to a-
ams. Any per-
can have the
pplying to Mat-
n the premises.
at 12 o'clock, M.
endance will be
ade known, by
ENS, Adm'r.
ts

CE

GIVEN,

and other persons
the Administra-
States of the de-
r named, will
'phans' Court of
onfirmation and
the 23d day of

Wm. Knox, ad-
will annexed, of
ceased.

t of John Faller
xecutors of Ja-

t of John Aul-
etter, Executors
ceased.

William McCurdy,
nabab M-Sherry,
acting Executor
deceased.

rman Wierman,
h Wierman, de-

annah Blakely,
Brannan, decca-

hen Wible, Ad-
ille, deceased.

Christian Picking,
Nitchman, Sen.

iam F. Bonner,
son T. Bonner,

GLER, Reg'r.

ts, 2
3
4

LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Or-
phans' Court of Adams county.
Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE,
on Saturday the 20th of December inst., on
the premises,

A PLANTATION,

situate part in Latimore township, Ad-
ams county, and part in York county,
one mile from George Deardorff's Mill,
adjoining lands of Samuel Burkholder,
Adam Hoffman, and others, containing

213 ACRES

and allowance, of Patented Land. The
improvements are a good two story

LOG HOUSE AND LOG
BARN, and an excellent Ap-
ple & Peach Orchard; a good
Spring near the house, and Springs in
every field. The one half of the tract
is in excellent Timber. To be sold as
the Estate of CONRAD WEAVER,
deceased.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P.
M. of said day, when attendance will be
given, and the terms made known by
JOHN ALBERT, Adm'r.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 2, 1828.

If the above Property is not sold
on said day, it will be RENTED.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Standing Committees of the Senate.

Accounts—Logan, Hunt, King, Hay,
Morris.

Claims—Herbert, Leech, Ray, Scott,
Sullivan.

Judiciary—Hawkins, King, Kelley,
Miller, Morris.

Militia—Ogle, Ryon, Hambricht,
Ringland, Seltzer.

Banks—Kerlin, Burden, Wise, Mil-
ler, McClure.

Education—Kelley, Herbert, Fuller-
ton, Hunt, Houston.

Roads, Bridges & Inland Navigation—
Brown, Duncan, McClure, Powel, Wise.

Agriculture & Domestic Manufactures—
Powell, Ray, Reiff, Drumbheller, Krebs.

Election Districts—Ryon, Hambricht,
Jackson, Bertolet, Ringland.

Vice & Immorality—Sullivan, Leech,
Seltzer, Fullerton, Jackson.

Compare bills & present them to the Gov-
ernor—Hay, Scott, Bertolet, Houston,
Drumbheller.

Library—Duncan, Burden, Kerlin.

Committees of the H. of Representatives.

Ways & Means—Cunningham, Blair,
Boyd, Binder, Mallory, Kerr, Overfield.

Judiciary System—Mallery, Champ-
neys, Workman, M'Sherry, Evans,
(Mont.) Banks, Waugh.

Claims—Wilkins, Slemmer, Herges-
heimer, Gebhart, Fuller, Robinson, Gei-
ger.

Agriculture—Patterson (Miff.) For-
rey, Pile, Lobach, Kline, Clymer, Wol-
fersberger.

Education—Bonsall, Cooper, Blodget,
Petrikon, Post, Caldwell, Lombart.

Domestic Manufactures—Krepps, Lau-
man. Siter, Gebhart, Cox, Heston, Liv-
ingston.

Accounts—Good, Lawson, Alexander,
Wilson, Owens, Laporte, McKee.

Vice and Immorality—Duncan, Dries-
bach, Rankin, Haines, Shindel, Patter-
son, (Wash.) Heck.

Militia System—Roberts, Mattheys,
Frick, Miller, (Lehigh) Doude, Krepps,
Hornor.

Election Districts—Stevens, (Montg.)
Miller, (Chester) Whitlatch, Black,
Stauffer, Byerly, Rankin.

Banks—Snider, Hastings, Riter, Far-
rell, Horn, Simpson, Forrey.

Estates & Escheats—Evans, (Fayette)
Trimble, Stephens, (Adams,) Power,
Lightner, Banks, Long.

Bridges, State and Turnpike Roads—
Champneys, Rehrer, Martin, Hostet-
ter, Driesbach, Frick, Workman.

Corporations—Shannon, Hergeshei-
mer, M'Reynolds, Hassinger, Fisher,
Galbraith, Boal.

Local Appropriations—Kerr, M'Sher-
ry, Martin, Bastress, Evans, (Montg.)
Hastings, Metzler.

Compare bills & present them to the Gov-
ernor—Foulkrod, Fetterman, Parkhurst.

Library—Binder, McClean, Petrikon.

Inland Navigation & Inland Improve-
ment—Lehman, Denison, M'Reynolds,
Shannon, Lawson, Buttz, Moore, Bas-
tress, Patterson, (Allegh.) Blair, Gal-
braith, Morgan, Lightner.

Officers of the Senate.

Clerk—John De Pri.

Assistant—Walter S. Franklin.

Sergeant-at-arms—Wm. Shannon.

Door-keeper—Robert Dickey.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 8.

Pennsylvania Canal.—We understand
that the water of Fishing-creek was
let into the Canal at McAllister's, on
Wednesday last, and that it flowed
without interruption until it came with-
in two miles of Harrisburg, where the
embankment is of loose slate, taken
from the bed of the Canal. Further
the water will not come. *Chron.*

We regret to learn that a number of
coal arks have been lost on the dams e-
rected at Foster's falls and Shamokin.
From the watermen, we learn that the
danger in running those dams is con-
sidered greater than running the Cono-
wago falls. It is, therefore, necessary
that they should undergo alterations
before our spring freshet. *Int.*

A body of 450 Indians have made a
hostile incursion in the neighborhood
of White Bay. They were charged by
a squadron of the Republican Hussars
and some friendly Indians, and after a
brisk skirmish compelled to retreat.—
A sergeant, a corporal, and 8 privates
of the Hussars were killed, and 3 wound-
ed. Several of the friendly Indians
were wounded. *Bull. Chron.*

A MURDER.

Of unparalleled atrocity, was recent-
ly committed in Philadelphia, by one
Michael McGarvey—he tied his wife
by the hair of her head to the bed post,
and whipped her to death, with a cart
whip!—By the following sentence, pas-
sed upon the wretch by Chief Justice
Gibson, on the 29th ult. it would seem
that justice has not been done him :
Franklin Repository.

Michael McGarvey—You have been
convicted by a jury of Murder in the sec-
ond Degree.—You have been most won-
derfully and mercifully dealt with.—
The evidence was amply sufficient to
warrant a conviction, which, had it
been pronounced by a Jury, would have
deprived you of life. You have esca-
ped by a miracle. Be grateful, then,
to that Providence which has so won-
derfully interposed to preserve your
wretched existence. If the deepest re-
morse does not pursue your future
steps, then must you have indeed a con-
science impervious to all feelings of
shame, and of repentance.

Your treatment of your unfortunate
and murdered wife, was a disgrace to
man; there was nothing to impeach the
propriety of her conduct. She was
mild and confiding; you have acted to-
wards her like a devil in human shape.

The imperious duty of this Court is
to give you the highest punishment
which the law admits.—Had the Jury
dealt with you as you deserved—had
they given that verdict which would
have entailed death, death you should
have suffered! The sentence of this
Court is, that you, Michael McGarvey,
be confined in the Penitentiary for the
term of 18 years, 9 of those years in sol-
itary cells, to be kept on low diet, and
the remaining 9 to hard labor." The
editor of the Press adds :

The prisoner heard this sentence with
a stupid indifference. We watched
him narrowly, and did not observe the
motion of a muscle. He was immedi-
ately led from the Court, across Inde-
pendence square, to the Penitentiary,
accompanied by peace officers and an
immense crowd.

The South Carolina and Georgia
Representatives who have arrived have
brought their domestic habits with them;
in other words, they appeared in their
places clothed in homespun. No one
can object to this mode of showing hos-
tility to the States which voted for the
Tariff, on the ground of any unconstitu-
tionality in the measure.—It is, indeed,
on a limited scale, the very principle on
which the Tariff itself is founded.
namely, the exclusion of foreign arti-
cles, and reliance on domestic industry.
Nat. Int.

Sorties of the Turks from Giurgevo.

A letter from an English hussar offi-
cer at the Camp before Giurgevo, gives
the following description of the sor-
ties of the Turks to attack the Russian en-
trenched camp, which is at the distance
of five miles, and is merely kept there
to watch the garrison of Rutschuk and
Giurgevo, on the Danube.—The Pacha
is very active, and has his favorite days
for sorties which are generally on
Thursdays, Saturdays, or Sundays.—
Reinforced by troops from Rutschuk,
he will at those times cor. h a
force of 6 or 7,000 men, i vor
at once to penetrate to the cent

of his enemy, or he will draw up under
protection of the guns of the fortress,
and tempt his adversary from his po-
sition; and within range of the works.

Frequently, after cannonading for a
time, the Turks will move in a tolera-
ble line of cavalry and infantry mixed;
and then, in masses or wedges, compo-
sed promiscuously of those two forces,
and with shouts of "Allah! Allah! Al-
lah!" they will advance upon their op-
ponents. Infuriated often by opium,
they are very vigorous at first; but the
coolness and firmness of the Russians,
who usually receive them in squares,
supporting each other, and the cavalry
having at the same time guns at their
angles—and the steady and well direc-
ted fire, particularly of their Artillery,
soon disperse and put the Moslem to
flight; and then the Cossacks are let
loose upon him.

They have always been very wary of
the squares of infantry, upon which,
notwithstanding they are only formed
three deep, the Turkish cavalry have
not succeeded in making any impres-
sion. The fieldpieces of the Turks
are, if any thing, of a smaller calibre
than those of the Russians, and were at
first drawn by bullocks instead of hor-
ses, but in the practice of artillery, they
are by no means so deficient as is gen-
erally supposed: it is possible they may
have foreigners with them, for their
shot, contrary to received opinion, are
thrown with an accuracy that would do
credit to regularly disciplined artiller-
ists!!

Great Rail Way in Germany.—We
are indebted, says the Leeds Mercury,
to a much esteemed correspondent, for
the following extract of a letter from
Germany :—

"The Emperor of Austria has re-
cently made a special contract with the
Chevalier Gerstner, a gentleman whose
energy and enterprise is well known to
some of the most respectable charac-
ters in Leeds, to carry the salt along a
Rail-way, which the Chevalier has exe-
cuted and completed upward of forty
miles, (the whole extent being eighty
English miles,) and which will connect
the Moldan with the Danube. This
contract is for six years; the Chevalier
states the amazing quantity of this ar-
ticle transported by wagons in the last
six years, to have been 4,773,400 cwt.
or 800,000 cwt. per year. The Cheva-
lier is to have about 1s. 2d. per cwt. for
conveying the salt along the whole line.
The weight of the other merchandize
passing along the same line will be a-
bout 20,000 tons per annum. The la-
borers on this line are principally fe-
males, whose wages are about 6d. per
day. Their employment consists in
forming the embankments, excavating
the soil, &c. and the Chevalier speaks
of them, about two thousand in number,
as performing their work with great in-
dustry and skill. From August, 1825,
to December, 1827, the Chevalier says,
we have in 40½ miles, cut 696,464 cubic
yards, and made 807,944 cubic yards of
embankments, besides laying the way
with malleable rails, &c. we have also
erected 73 bridges from three to eigh-
teen yards each, with 133 culverts, and
made 236 wagons. The whole cost up
to Nov. last amounting to £75,212 6s.

Public Records.—The purloining of
papers from the Public Offices, appears
to be getting into vogue. It was but a
few weeks since we noticed the loss of
two volumes of Dockets from our Pro-
thonotary's office, and we perceive some
one in Tioga county has already taken
the hint, and done the thing on a larger
scale. Fifteen volumes of records were
taken from the Prothonotary's office of
that county on the night of the 8th ult.
Harrisburg Argus.

Gov. IREDELL, in his Message to the
Legislature of North-Carolina, now in
session, declares the Tariff unjust and
unconstitutional! This is the constant
slogan to the South. To what will it lead?

Fanaticism.—A man who calls him-
self Christ, and who says he has come
to judge the world, appeared in Guern-
sey county, in the State of Ohio, a few
weeks ago; and, strange as it may
seem, has collected a band of deluded
followers, who worship him as a God.
Some of his disciples are said to be res-
pectable people, and have neglected
their business to follow after this fanatic.

[From the New Orleans Merc. Adv. Nov. 5]

HURRAH FOR JACKSON.

Capt. Jones, of the barque Catharine,
states that on Monday night a decent
dressed man came on his deck, vocife-

rating "Hurrah for Jackson," delibe-
rately pulled off his coat, saying he
intended to die for Jackson, and threw
himself into the river. The by-stand-
ers threw him a rope, which he took,
crying "Hurrah for Jackson." But as
the boat approached to take him in, he
swore he would "die for Jackson," let
go his hold, and was actually drowned!

The following order has been issued
respecting General SCOTT. The N.
York Statesman says, on what the edito-
rs think good authority, that the whole
affair will be referred to Congress now
in session.

Adjutant General's Office, 2
Washington, 27th Nov. 1828. 3

Brevet Major General Scott having
by order of the War Department of the
26th instant, been suspended from the
command of the Western Department
of the Army, Brevet Brigadier General
Atkinson will immediately assume the
command of the Western Department,
and establish his Head-Quarters at Jef-
ferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Mis-
souri, to which place all returns, re-
ports, and communications, having re-
ference to the command of the West-
ern Department, will hereafter be di-
rected.

By order of Major-General Macomb,
R. JONES, Adjutant General.

From Cadiz and Gibraltar.—By the
ship Florida, which arrived on Sunday,
from Cadiz, papers are received to the
19th Oct. inclusive. We extract the
following items from the N. Y. Gazette.

The papers give melancholy details
of the progress of the yellow fever in
Gibraltar, from which place accounts
reach to the 18th of Oct. being a week
later than our direct advices. The Di-
aries of the 17th, give the daily re-
turns of the cases of fever at Gibraltar
from the 10th to the 13th inclusive.—
On the first mentioned day there re-
mained in the Civil and Military Hos-
pitals, &c. 725 patients, of whom 364
were dangerously sick, 146 slightly in-
disposed, and 122 convalescent. On
the last mentioned day the number of
patients had increased to 907; of whom
465 were dangerously ill, 216 slightly
disposed, and 226 convalescent. The
deaths in the four days amounted to 95.

Our latest paper [the 19th] states
that for the 3 days preceding the 17th,
there were three hundred new cases of fe-
ver, and eighty six deaths. This in-
creases the whole number of cases to
1207, and, deducting the deaths [86]
make the number in the hospitals, &c.
on the 17th, eleven hundred and twenty-
one.

Unexampled Hardihood.—We have
read the account of the veteran Putnam
bearding the wolf in her den, and have
almost been tempted to laugh at Saw-
ney when he caught the wild bear by the
rump to save his companion. We
have as strange, and a more terrible tale
to relate, which lately occurred in this
neighborhood: Two brothers, living
on or near the Pocono mountain, in
Northampton county, a short time
since, started upon the track of a Pan-
ther, accompanied by their dog. After
a pursuit of several miles, they came
up with this savage of the forest, who
was immediately attacked by their
faithful companion. The Panther,
however, got the better of the fight, and
seized poor Tray by the throat. In
this situation, the Dog and Panther
rolling heels over head, neither of the
brothers dared fire, fearful of killing the
dog, who was a great favorite. At
length, however, the youngest of the
brothers, afraid that the poor dog would
be sacrificed, and forgetting the danger
of the attempt, threw down his rifle,
and resolutely seized the Panther by
the tail! At this critical moment, the
Panther still keeping his hold of the
dog's throat, and the young man of the
Panther's tail, the elder brother ap-
proached, and fired the contents of his
rifle into the head of the infuriated ani-
mal, and thus saved both brother and
dog. *Easton (Pa.) Argus.*

Age is honorable, they say.—What
are we to think of two geese, owned in
Greenwich, Connecticut. They were
presented in 1777 to the grandmother
of Jared Mead, and they were then 36
years old. One of them died last win-
ter, the other died on Thursday week, a-
ged 88 years. They were annually
plucked, and had a most respectable and
venerable appearance. No animal but
a goose would have lived 88 years, to
be plucked every year.—N. Y. Eng.

"Time wasted, is existence—us'd, is life."

"THE ADAMS SIXPENCE" every Wednesday, at annum, in advance—on Fifty Cents, if not paid. ADVERTISEMENTS, 1 square, are published One Dollar, and for each ter, Twenty-five Cents. ing a square, in the sa

TWO FA

FOR R

WILL be Rented, due, at Danie ern, 3 miles from Ge York Turnpike, on Sal December instant,

TWO FA

The one containing or less, situate in Stra davis county, about 6 tsburg, on the Tur York: the improve a two-story a good Barn, a near the door. &c.

The other is situat township, 3 miles from the road to Hunters-1 220 Acres, more or les ments on which a Log House a well near the door, at Vendue to commence M. when due attendan and conditions made k

CORNEL

Executor of Geo

Dec. 2.

LAND FOR

WILL be sold at F at the Court-h rough of Gettysburg, 23d day of December inst

That Valuable Late of DAVID MCC ceased, situate in Mer Adams county, contain

420 AC

more or less, about 1 cleared, with a due pr land and meadow; and first-rate Timber-land.

ments are a Log House, ble Log Barn. There for Water Works on Conowago creek and running through the la nited. The Timber-land in the county of Ad son wishing to purchas land shewn to them by thias Orndorff, living on Sale will commence on said day, when att given, and the terms m

T. STEA

Dec. 2.

NOTI

IS HEREBY

TO all Creditors an concerned, that Accounts of the deceased persons heret be presented to the O Adams county, for allowance, on Tuesday, December next, to wit:

The account of Col. ministrator, with the Magdalena Adams, deceased.

The further account and Peter Brickner, E cob Kuhn, deceased.

The further account baugh and John Host of David Millinger, deceased.

The account of Wi Administrator of Bar Jr. deceased, who was of Barnabas M. Sherry,

The account of Ha Administrator of Sara ceased.

The account of H Administrator of Mary H

The account of Ch Administrator of John deceased.

The account of Will Administrator of Thom deceased.

GEORGE ZIE Register's Office, Gettysburg Nov. 22, 1828.

AN ACT

Concerning small Notes for the payment of Money.

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the 1st day of January next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or body corporate, with the intention to create or put into circulation, or continue in circulation, a paper circulating medium, to issue, circulate, or directly or indirectly cause to be issued or circulated, any note, bill, check, ticket or paper, purporting or evidencing, or intending to purport or evidence, that any sum less than five dollars will be paid to the order of any person, or to any person receiving or holding such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, or to the bearer of the same, or that it will be received in payment of any debt or demand, or that the bearer of the same, or any person receiving or holding the same, will be entitled to receive any goods or effects of the value of any sum less than five dollars; and that from and after the said 1st day of January next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or body corporate, to make, issue or pay away, pass, exchange or transfer, or cause to be made, issued, paid away, passed, exchanged or transferred, any bank note, bill, ticket or paper, purporting to be a bank note, or of the nature, character or appearance of a bank note, or calculated for circulation as a bank note, of any less denomination than five dollars.

SECT. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any and every person and persons and body corporate, offending against any of the provisions of the first section of this act, shall forfeit & pay for every such offence the sum of five dollars, to be recovered by any person suing for the same, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, one half for his own use and the other half for the use of the overseers, guardians or directors of the poor of the city, county, district or township within which such offence shall have been committed.

SECT. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no such note, bill, check, ticket or paper mentioned in the first section of this act, shall be held or taken to be void or of nul effect by reason thereof, but all suits and actions may be brought and sustained on such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and in such suits or actions, if the same shall be determined in favor of the plaintiff, judgment shall be rendered for the principal sum due on such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, together with interest thereon, at the rate hereinafter provided for, and full costs.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the drawer and acceptor of any such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, and every person or body corporate who shall indorse, or in any way put his or their name upon the same, shall be liable to pay to any holder thereof, together with the principal sum expressed therein, interest

thereon, to be calculated at and after the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, from the time when such note, bill, check, ticket or paper was first issued, and that without any demand upon the drawer or acceptor, or any endorser or party to the same.

SECT. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons, or body corporate, who shall have paid away, passed, exchanged or transferred any such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, shall be liable to any holder hereof, and shall pay to him or her, together with the principal sum expressed therein, interest thereon to be calculated at and after the rate of twenty per cent. per annum, from the time when such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, was first issued, and that without any demand on the drawer or acceptor or any endorser or party to the same.

SECT. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the trial or hearing of any suit or action which may be brought upon any such note, bill, check, ticket or paper, if the time when the same was first issued shall not be clearly proved, then the same shall be deemed and taken to have been first issued one year before the bringing of such suit or action, and interest shall be calculated thereon, at the rate of twenty per cent. accordingly.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the fifth section of the act passed the eleventh day of April, 1827, entitled "an act to establish a bank in the county of Lebanon and for other purposes," as prohibited any bank incorporated by this commonwealth from receiving after the first of September last, any notes of banks not authorized by the laws of this state of a lower denomination than five dollars, be and the same is hereby suspended until the first of January next; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth to cause this act to be published immediately after its passage in at least one newspaper in each county in which a newspaper may be published, for the space of one month, and for the space of one month immediately previous to the 1st of January next, and to forward a copy of the same to each of the Prothonotaries of the respective courts in the several counties of this commonwealth, to be by him put up in his office, and to be read on the 1st and 3d days of each term in open court for the ensuing year.

NER MIDDLESWARTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DANIEL STURGEON, Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED, the twelfth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

J. ANDW. SHULZE.

Nov. 25, 1828.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Mountjoy township, on the 18th inst. a Red and White COW, with a short tail, and a bell on—no other marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. DAN'L LINEHARD.

Nov. 25.

RETAILERS

Of Foreign Merchandise.

BY the fifth section of a supplement to an Act entitled an Act laying a duty on Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, it is made the duty of the respective City and County Treasurers to publish annually, in November, a list of all persons returned to them as Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, designating those that have, and those that have not, taken out Licenses within their respective Cities and Counties.—The following is published in pursuance of said section:

List of Retailers within the County of Adams, who have taken out Licenses:

J. & M. CARL,
H. B. DENWIDDE,
D. & H. SHIVER,
JACOB SPANGLER,
CHRISTIAN BISHOP,
WM. ALBRIGHT,
JOHN MCKNIGHT,
PHILIP LONG,
GEORGE WILSON,
JOHN MILLER,
SIMON BECKER,
JACOB HAFLEIGH,
JOSEPH O. THOMPSON,
JOHN BARNITZ,
JESSE HOUCK,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
ABRAHAM KING,
HENRY SANDERS,
WM. HILDEBRAND,
FOX & HENRY,
GEORGE MYERS,
JOHN GORLEY,
DAVID MIDDLECOFF,
JESSE CORNELL,
PETER BESEL,
THOMAS MCKNIGHT,
CHRISTIAN HEMLER,
W. & F. HAPKE,
GEORGE BANGE,
ENOCH SIMPSON,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
CHRISTIAN PICKING,
PHILIP MILLER,
T. J. COOPER,
WM. E. CAMP,
C. J. SHOWER,
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
GEORGE SWOPE,
WM. GILLESPIE,
ROBERT SMITH,
M. C. CLARKSON,
JOHN MILLHERRY,
M. SHERRY & WILL,
FAHNESTOCK & BITTINGER,
DAVID WHITE.

Persons returned as Retailers in said County, who have not taken out Licenses:

THOMAS WILSON,
BLYTHE & JOHNSTON,
H. & C. BARNITZ,
JOHN ARNOLD,
HIRAM BOYD,
L. DILL & SON,
JOHN BROUGH,
CATHERINE DURBORROW.

Retailers that have not taken their Licenses, are requested to lift them within the present month.

WILLIAM S. COBEAN,

County Treasurer.

Gettysburg, Nov. 25.

CASH will be given at this Office for clean Lint and Cotton RAGS.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 26th of December inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, 2½ miles from Oxford, and one from the Turnpike leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, adjoining lands of John Patterson and others, containing

240 ACRES, more or less, of Patented Land. About 180 Acres are cleared—the residue in good Timber. The improvements are a large two-story

Brick House, a Brick Barn, 100 feet by 50, a Stone Spring house, over a never failing spring; and a good Orchard. There is a pump near the door. There is a Tan-yard on the premises, which has not been used for some time.

The Big Conowago runs along the side of the property; and affords a very eligible site for Water Works.

Any person wishing to view the Property, will be shown it by Abraham Ficks, living thereon, or either of the Administrators. An indisputable title will be given. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

DANIEL DIEHL,
THOMAS EHRHART,
Admrs of DANIEL SLAGLE, dec'd.

By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 2. If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

Domestic Attachment.

Nicholas Swingle, James Beggs and Caleb Harlan, Domestic Attachment in the Common Pleas of Adams county.

THE subscribers, Trustees in this Domestic Attachment, give notice, that they will meet at the house of James Gourley, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, on the 16th day of January next, when and where they require all persons indebted to the defendants, or either of them, to pay and deliver to us, all sums of money and property, due and belonging to the said defendants, or either of them; and, also, all Creditors of the said defendants, or either of them, to deliver to us their respective accounts and demands on said day.

N. B. Some claims were presented to former Trustees, which were not properly authenticated, and cannot be received or allowed, unless presented anew, with the proper proof.

THOMAS C. REED,
WM. MCLELLAN, Jr.,
THOS. J. COOPER,

Nov. 25.

The heads of the Colombians are "flying off like chickens heads," since the last conspiracy against Bolivar. How fatal has been the policy in that and the neighboring Republics, of placing the civil power in the hands of military men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the various resolutions laid on the table in the preceding day, calling for information on various subjects, were taken up, and agreed to. A resolution was offered requiring the Committee on Manufactures to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on Salt. When this resolution was read, Mr. Woodcock demanded the question of consideration, and asked for the Ayes and Noes on the question, which were ordered. The question was then taken by Ayes and noes, when the House refused to consider the resolution—Ayes 75. Noes 99. The annual Treasury Report was communicated to the House by the Speaker, and 6000 copies were ordered to be printed. A report from the Secretary of War, on the subject of the civilization of the Indians, was communicated to the House, and ordered to be printed.

After the morning business had been disposed of, the Speaker called the Orders of the day; when, on motion of Mr. SIMON, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to authorize the establishment of the territorial government of Huron. Mr. Strong moved several amendments to the bill, and having filled up the blanks, the Committee rose, and reported the bill as amended. The bill and the amendments were then laid on the table and ordered to be printed for the use of the House. The House then adjourned.

DECEMBER 11.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Ryland was elected Chaplain of the Senate for this session. The several subjects of the President's Message were referred to their appropriate Committees.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, several bills were reported from the Committees of Ways and Means, the Territories and Claims, which were read and committed. Various resolutions were then offered. Among others, a resolution was offered by Mr. WEEMS, the object of which was to produce a re-investigation of the Tariff Law of the last session, with a view to the reporting of a bill which would be more acceptable in its provisions, to those sections of the Union which regard the existing law as unconstitutional. It was the intention of Mr. WEEMS to lay his resolution on the table for the present, and he made a motion to that effect; but Mr. MALLARY demanded the question for consideration, and Mr. TAYLOR asked for the Ayes and Noes on that question, which were accordingly ordered. The question on considering the resolution was then put, after the House had refused to permit Mr. WEEMS to withdraw it, and negatively by a vote of 122 to 51. *Journal.*

The determination of the House, on the 9th, not even to consider the expediency of any change in the duty upon Salt, is taken to indicate a determination not to revive the Tariff question in any shape during the present Session.

The decisive vote of yesterday against considering a proposition from Mr. WEEMS on that subject, seems to leave no doubt of a present disposition not to agitate the question at all at the present Session. The Auction question, however, seems seriously to impend. A petition for duties and restraints upon auctions of foreign goods was yesterday presented by Mr. Johnson, from the citizens of New York, having ten thousand signatures attached to it. *Int.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 8th, in Senate, Mr. Powell submitted a resolution, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved. That the committee on roads, bridges and inland navigation, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring all commanders of vessels, propelled by steam, for the conveyance of passengers on the waters of this Commonwealth, to take licenses from an officer to be appointed by the Governor, whose duty it shall be to ascertain, periodically, the fitness, as well of said commander and their engineers, as of the machinery and vessels to be so employed.

On the 9th, Mr. Logan submitted a resolution, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved. That the committee on the Judiciary system be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making some provision by law, for the continuation of liens on real estate, created by testamentary executions; and also what further regulation is necessary (if any) to make the property of debtors liable to the payment of their debts.

On the 10th, Mr. Brown reported "A further supplement to the act entitled An act to incorporate the Carlisle & Hanover Turnpike Company."

The resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the situation of the Bank of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Bank, was adopted—and Burden, Hawkins and Wise appointed the committee.

On the 8th, in the House, a committee of one member from each County, was appointed on that part of the Governor's Message which related to the extra session. [Mr. Stephens is the member from this county.]

Mr. Moore, of Erie, offered a resolution for the better regulation of collecting debts under \$100. The numerous provisions of this resolution were read and laid on the table.

Mr. Lombard submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

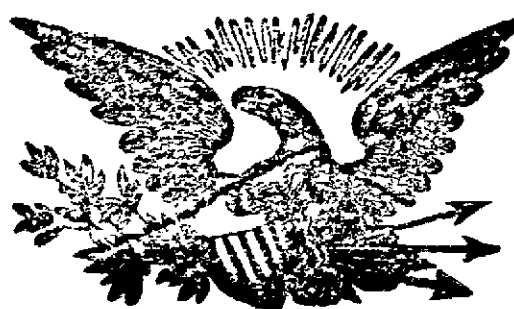
Resolved. That the committee on the Militia system be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the sale of such camp equipage & military stores, the property of the Commonwealth, deposited in the State Arsenal, or being in the several Brigades, as are unfit for service, or subject to decay.

On the 9th, a Message from the Governor was received, accompanied by a report from the Canal Commissioners, asking for a standing loan of \$800,000, &c. which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Champneys offered a resolution requiring the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of altering and amending certain laws relative to the distribution of monies from Sheriff sales, and to prevent unnecessary delay in the payment of such proceeds.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.

The bill, authorising a loan of 800,000 dollars for the purpose of carrying on the Canals now under contract, came before the House of Representatives, yesterday, on a second reading. The House refused to pass it at present, on the ground that they had not as yet received official information of the manner in which the last appropriation had been expended. The committee were instructed to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, which was granted, and the bill made the order for Monday. *Argus.*



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, DEC. 17.

We have received from the Hon. JAMES WILSON, the "Annual Report of the State of the Finances," from which we shall probably, next week, make some extracts.

In our Congressional summary, in the preceding column, will be found several votes of interest, on the subject of the Tariff.

The Editor of the "Lancaster Journal" appears to be very much dissatisfied with the late *Legislative Caucus* at Harrisburg, because the call for the election of Delegates to nominate a Governor, is confined to the *Democratic* party. We had supposed, it would not be very pleasing to those Federalists, who assisted in electing Gen. Jackson, to be thus quickly excluded from the profitable side of "the fence." They now find, that all their hopes of rising, in Pennsylvania, through the Presidential excitement, are abortive. The *Democratic* party are determined to hang on to the "loaves and fishes."

As respects a participation in the affairs of the General Government, the Federal Jacksonmen have the following drop of comfort from the great organ of the party, Duff Green. "If," says the Telegraph, "the Federalists join our ranks, they must consent to a probation. They must obtain the confidence of the party, before they are entitled to become our leaders." Condescending enough!

A meeting of most of the Members of the Legislature was held in the Capitol at Harrisburg, on the 8th inst. at which a preamble and resolutions were adopted, "appointing a committee of eleven persons, to write to Gen. Jackson, and invite him to visit that place on the 8th of January, or at any other time that may suit his convenience."

This superseding the necessity of any *Legislative* provision on the subject, the committee on the resolution offered by Gen. Duncan, asked leave to be discharged.

The boot of the Stage on the northern route from Harrisburg, was cut open on the night of the 30th ult. near Thompsonstown, and the trunks of two members of the Legislature, Galbraith and Shannon, taken out and rifled of their contents. Two persons are in Lewistown jail, on suspicion of being the robbers.

The Greensburg Gazette of Friday last, says that the story of a man being

murdered on Laurel Hill, on the Glade road, some time ago, is a fabrication; and that "no murder ever was committed on said road since it was first travelled, which was shortly after Brad-dock's defeat."

Thirteen houses were destroyed by fire on Wednesday night week, in the City of New-York.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.

There appears to be an erroneous opinion got abroad, that water has been let into the Pennsylvania Canal for the purposes of navigation. This is not the case. This section yet remains uncompleted as far as the Juniata, where it is intended the water shall be introduced to supply the Canal down to Middletown. From Fishing-creek, a partial supply of water has been introduced, with the intent of discovering the weak parts of the Canal, and having them repaired. To navigate it with the water which the present stream would supply, we believe, was never thought of. *Argus.*

We said, some days ago, that we meant to recur to the Message of the President, in order to express our views of that Document. But, upon looking over it at our leisure, we do not find that it needs any illustration of ours. It is, throughout, so plain and intelligible, so frank and patriotic, that it has gratified all the friends of the present Administration, and conciliated even most of its adversaries. It is a proud exhibition of national prosperity, of faithful government, and of constitutional sentiments. A microscopic inspection may possibly detect minor objections in some passages of it, as the telescope does spots in the Sun, which, in spite of its spots, enlightens and vivifies all creation. As a whole, the Message is honorable to the country, and is enough to make any man hang himself who had placed his hopes in being able to find every sort of fault with it.

It would be a greater measure of hope than one could rationally entertain, that each revolving year may enable the Chief Magistrate to make an exposition of as gratifying complexion to Congress, and, through them, to the people whom they represent. We earnestly wish, however, that we may never have occasion to point out a contrast to it in the course and conduct of public affairs in the days to come. *National Intelligencer.*

In the preceding page is an extract of a letter, copied from the Village Record, giving an account of the ceremony of taking leave of the President by the deputation of the Winnebago Indians. We give below the speeches on the occasion. It must have been an interesting scene.

The Old Chief, waving his calumet of peace, thus addressed the President: "Father: I am glad to see you. I hold out this pipe, and I take your hand in friendship."

"Father: A cloud has been between us. It was thick and black. I thought once it would never be removed. But I now see your face. It looks upon me pleasantly."

"Father, a long way stretched between us. There were those who told me it was blocked up. They said the Red men could not pass it. I attempted it. It is like the plain path which conducts to the Great Spirit."

"Father, when I came in sight of your home, it looked white and beautiful. My heart rejoiced. I thought now I should talk with you."

"Father. The Great Spirit gave to his children, the Winnebagoes, a pleasant plant. It is good to smoke. I have it here"—touching with his finger the bowl of the pipe—"I give it you in peace."

"Father. I am as old as you. My heart is true. They told me your heart was black. It is not so. We salute in friendship."

"Father. I say no more. My talk is little. I am a chief among my people. But one is here who will speak to you soon, and tell you better our thoughts."

The address being ended, a young Winnebago advanced in obedience to a signal from the old warrior, and lighted the pipe with fire struck from a flint. The pipe was then presented to the President, the chief still holding its stem. He inhaled a few puffs, and as the smoke curled gently upward, the savage group gazed with intentness and uttered a low murmur of satisfaction. The chief then handed the calumet to all the spectators in order, and lastly, to each of his tribe. It was next made over in form to the President to be retained; who requesting the Indian to lay one hand upon it again, while he pledged him with the other, proceeded to dictate to the interpreters his reply: "Say to this Chief, I rejoice to see him. He and his brethren are welcome to me and my children."

"Tell him, it has grieved me that a cloud has been between us; but I am pleased equally with him, that it has been dissipated. It is dispersed like

the fumes of the pipe we have smoked. May it never close down upon us more!

"Say—I am glad that he and his companions meet me on this propitious day. Bid him look to the face of the heavens. No cloud is there. The sun shines brightly upon us. The Great Spirit looks down and smiles upon our meeting."

"Say—I hope the same sun will light his path in peace to the abodes of his fathers. When he is gone, I will look upon this pipe with pleasure; and should I hear ever after, that in place of pacific, any hostile dispositions break forth among his nation towards my brethren and children, I will say it is impossible. For I have the word of a Winnebago, which must be true, that his people pledge their amity with mine, and have left this pipe in token of sincerity."

"Say—I yesterday beheld with satisfaction the sports of himself and his associates, as they practised their ancient war dance upon the green beneath my windows. But a higher pleasure I now experience—and one, the memory of which will endure—in cordially greeting him within these walls, and reciprocating assurances of plighted concord."

Each of these periods, so soon as interpreted, drew forth a hoarse plaudit from the savage auditors. Once it swelled to a deafening howl, in acknowledgement of the compliment paid to the inviolable integrity of their word. *Nat. Gaz.*

Extract from a Jacksonian to the editor of the Albany Argus, a Jackson paper—dated

WASHINGTON, November 30.

"Mr. Adams, I am told, is glad that the contest is over and decided, and appears reconciled to his fate. On the 3d of March, he will give a farewell address; so say his friends."

Mr. Clay seems in fine spirits. He is talked of by a portion of his friends to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court. Another portion of his friends will endeavor to dissuade him from it. They want him in the house of representatives.

"Mr. Adams has hired the elegant mansion of Com. Porter, situated about one mile north of the President's house, and looking directly over it, to which he intends to remove on the 4th of March next, instead of going to Quincy."

Mr. Perkins' great invention of the steam gun, is pronounced, after a full trial, an entire failure.

DIED,

On Friday last, Mr. Peter Rufflesberger, of Hamiltonban township.

THE NEXT

COTILLION PARTY

Will be held at the house of Mr. J. Gourley, on Tuesday Evening next, the 23d inst. THE MANAGERS. Dec. 16. It

VALUABLE MILLS FOR RENT.

Will be Offered for Rent, by Public Outcry, on Thursday the 1st of January next, on the premises,

A GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, & PLASTER MILL,

in Menallen township, on Conowago creek, near Mumbasburg, known by the name of ROTH'S MILLS.—The dwelling-house near, will be Rented with the Mills. The whole is in good repair.

Vendue will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by JONAS ROTH. Dec. 16. It

LAND FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county. Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 6th of January next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George McGrail, Levi Hutton, and others, containing

120 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a two-story Log House and comfortable Log Barn, with other Out-houses; there is an excellent ORCHARD, and a Spring convenient to the house: there is a due proportion of Meadow and Woodland. To be sold as the property of GEORGE JOYCE, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by CHARLES F. KEENER. Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court, GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk. Dec. 16. It

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be Offered at PUBLIC SALE, at the Tavern of James King, in Franklin township, on Wednesday the 31st December instant,

A FARM,

Late the Estate of SAMUEL RUSSELL, deceased, situate in said Township, adjoining lands of John Aldland, George Hartzell and others, containing

134 Acres, & allowance, of PATENTED LAND. The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling-house, and Log Barn, with a well of water.—There is some good Meadow, and a proportion of Woodland on said farm.

A good title will be given to the purchaser—and possession may be had on the 1st of April next. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, on the premises.

MOSES MCLEAN,

Attorney for the Heirs of Samuel Russell, deceased.

Dec. 16. It
If not sold on said day, it will be RENTED for the ensuing year.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

PERSONS disposed to contract on this work are notified that, in consequence of an injunction granted on the application of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, that part offered for contract between the 5th and 10th of this inst. and embracing the "Point of Rocks," cannot be let. This is much to be regretted.

Masons who intended to offer for contracts, are invited to view the line now under operation on the margin of Patapsco, and to call upon the Superintendent in Baltimore, who will give every satisfactory information, of such masonry as is there to let.

Printers who have inserted the advertisement inviting proposals from the 5th to the 10th inst. are requested to publish this notice.

SAMUEL H. LONG,
President Board of Engineers.

Dec. 16, 1828.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Liberty township, Adams county, some time this fall, a Brindled & White Mooley HEIFER, about one year old last spring—no marks perceivable. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JACOB WAYBRIGHT.

Dec. 16. It

At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, assigned, &c. &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

CONRAD HAINS,

Late of Adams county, deceased, to wit: on Jacob Hains, Sarah, intermarried with John Bream, John Hains, Mary, intermarried with David March, Abraham Hains, Leah Hains, and Samuel Hains, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of January next, to accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, GEO. ZIEGLER, Cpk.

Dec. 16. It

At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule

ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

JOHN NITCHMAN,

Late of Adams county, deceased, to wit: on John Nitchman, Rebecca, intermarried with Joseph Liber, Philip Nitchman, Margaret, intermarried with John Albert, David Nitchman, Susanah, intermarried with William Bollard, and Christina, intermarried with Anthony Deardorff, all of full age—to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the Fourth Monday of January next, to accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Dec. 16. It

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

To the politeness of the Hon. James Wilson, we are indebted for a volume of the Documents accompanying the Message of the President—from which we have gathered the following particulars, which may probably be of interest to our readers:—

The Army of the U. States at present consists of four regiments of Artillery, numbering 1940 men; and seven of Infantry, numbering 2,899—which, with the General Staff, Medical Department, Engineers, &c. forms an aggregate of 6,412 men.

The whole number of recruits enlisted in the Army from the 1st of Jan. to the 30th Sept. last, was 1,358.

From the table exhibiting the fiscal concerns of the Engineer Department, we observe that Fortress Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, has already cost \$1,333,714; and that the amount required to complete it, is \$251,625. Fort Calhoun, at the Rip Rap Shoals, has already cost \$815,500—and its fortifications very large sums.

During the past year, there have been 81 cannon, 24,830 muskets, and 1000 Rifles, manufactured at the Armories and Arsenal of the U. States, besides their accoutrements.

The number of arms furnished in 1827, under the law for arming the Militia of the different States, was 15,000 of which the quota of Pennsylvania was 2,341. The whole number of Militia in the U. States, as returned, was 1,908,419.

The Lead made at the U. States Lead Mines in Missouri, for the last 6 years, has been 22,299,564 lbs. of which 19,311,730 lbs. have been made in the last year.

The number of Revolutionary and Invalid Pensioners on the rolls on the 14th of October, was 16,074—of which there are 1,075 in Pennsylvania. In the state of New-York, there are 3,836. During the last year, there have died 439 Revolutionary, and 37 Invalid Pensioners.

The expenditures under the appropriation for the "prohibition of the Slave Trade," for the last year, was \$19,904.

There have been in commission, during the year 1828, of the Navy, one 24 three 44's, one 36 nine 18's, and four 12's—employed on the Mediterranean, Pacific, West India and Brazil stations.

One Captain, 1 Master Commandant, 4 Lieutenants, and 8 Midshipmen died during the past year; 3 Lieuts. and 17 Midshipmen resigned; and 1 Master Commandant, 1 Lieut. and 4 Midshipmen dismissed.

The Documents, from which the foregoing items are obtained, may be examined at this Office, by all who feel interested in examining the details of our Land and Naval concerns.

[From the Village Record.]

From our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1828.

"It is Saturday. The Delegation of Winnebago Indians, now in the City under the direction of Gov. Cass, to day had an official interview with the President. Their appearance as they came up the pavement was singular as can be imagined. They were painted, hideously beautiful, and looked as fine, and as ugly as it is possible for well formed men to look. One chief had his face divided by paint into four parts, the prevailing taste being to render themselves as terrifically imposing as possible. They were received in the western parlour, the President taking each by the hand. After passing him they seated themselves, some on the floor, and some on the damask silk chairs. An Indian with no other clothing than his leggings, breech-clout and blanket, sitting on elegant stuffed chairs, lined with crimson damask silk, presented an extraordinary contrast. I had heard it remarked that Indians shew no signs of wonder or curiosity. It was not so with these. They gazed around them with apparent interest, surprise and pleasure; and seemed specially attracted by an elegant glass chandelier. There was one squaw in the company, who ten years ago, I imagine was handsome. She was painted, having on each cheek, a spot large as a small pancake, of hery red. Like our belles, she thought rosy cheeks an ornament, and instead of a little rouge had used a great deal of red ochre. She sat on a silken seat or stool near the piano. A little child ran up to her which had come in with some of the company. The female, the maternal, I had almost said the angelic expression of her eye, and whole countenance, the cold and rigid features softened, and she was relaxing into love, said that woman is the same in natural feeling, whether in the refined circles of civilization, or in the barbarous regions of Lake Huron.

Cake and wine were ranged on the table, and while we were engaged in conversation, the squaw modestly declined to take either, probably thinking it improper, as the females do not, ordinarily, at such times, receive presents. But a gentleman who stood near, kindly and

politely took a glass from the waiter, and presented it, which she drank with apparent relish. He then took and gave her a fine piece of frosted cake, which she received with easy grace.

"Then commenced the speeches of the Chiefs, to the President. First, an old chief, much painted, his hair stuck full of Eagle, Pheasant and Peacock's feathers, addressed him. His manner was vehement—his utterance rapid—his gestures seemed appropriate to the expression of strong feelings. The language was much less guttural than I had expected, and sounded not unpleasantly to my ear. After speaking a minute or two, the interpreter would translate. After him came the Orator of the nation. He was not painted. No ornament was in his hair, but his head was bound round with a black handkerchief. As he rose to approach the President, he threw back his blanket and stood up naked except a girdle round the waist of elk's bones, which supported his breech-clout—his thighs being bare, and his legs covered with leggings. The spectacle was, certainly, most extraordinary. But as he spoke, the absence of dress, and the peculiar figure exhibited, lost all interest, and you thought only of the orator. He was eloquent; and when he appealed to Heaven, when he invoked pardon for the Winnebago youths condemned to die, he was impressively affecting. The replies of Mr. Adams were appropriate and dignified. He consented to pardon.

"The young men, he told them, should, at their earnest solicitation, and as a proof of our wish to do a favor to their nation, expecting it to be a pledge of peace, be restored to their friends. When this part was interpreted to them, they all raised a shout of joy, which was quite affecting. It is to be observed that while their orators spoke, if any thing important or pleasing was said, a cry of approbation was raised. A pipe of Peace was smoked, first by the Chief, then by the President, and then by all round in the room. Having heard much of these scenes, and never witnessed one before, it was to me an exhibition of great interest.

"After two hours occupied in the talks—presents of medals, rifles, pistols and swords were given them, much to their delight.

"I was particularly struck with one remark. The orator observed to the President that he and they acknowledged but one master, that was the Great Spirit—meaning to shew their feeling of independence. They also expressed their wish to remain as they were—and not be like the New-York Indians; that is, half civilized."

One of the most eccentric and amusing members of Congress, is Mr. Crockett, of Tennessee. He has his coat of arms upon a seal, and characteristic enough truly they are of the owner, being a rifle, butcher's knife, and a tomahawk, surmounting his name. "I don't know why," says Mr. Crockett, "I should be afraid to rise and address the House of Representatives, for I can whip any man in it;" and his appearance promises a fulfilment of his words. This is the gentleman who some time since, boasted that he "could wade the Mississippi, carry a steamboat on his back, and whip his weight in wild cats;" a very clever fellow too—but like Sir Hildebrand Osbaldiston, an enthusiast in field sports. He has lately had a wager pending upon his skill with a rifle at a hundred yards, and staked \$1000 against 500 that he would surpass his opponent in twelve shots; he firing without a rest, and allowing the other side to use one. His antagonist prudently paid forfeit, and Tennessee was triumphant.

Maryland Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The Legislature of the State of Ohio assembled on the 1st inst. In the II. of Representatives, parties appear to have been marshalled on the first day. For Speaker of that body, the votes were, for Mr. King (Administration) 38; for Mr. Hayward (Opposition) 31. The only question of interest likely to be tried, upon this principle, as far as we know, is the election of a Senator of the U. States, to succeed General Harrison.

Nat. Int.

In the Legislature of Virginia, Wm. B. Giles was, on Saturday last, re-elected Governor of the State by a large majority. This is the first time of his eligibility; and, as there is no question concerning Mr. Adams to disturb the serenity of his temper, there is reason to hope that this year of his administration will be tranquil for himself and his State.

ib.

FIRE AT WHEELING.

We learn that a very extensive and destructive fire broke out on Monday, about ten days since, which destroyed twenty or thirty houses, among which were seventeen valuable stores. In one stable no less than twenty horses were burnt.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

A letter from Hamburg of the 25th of October, received by a gentleman in Philadelphia, says:—

"This morning a courier arrived, bringing the news that the army of the Grand Viceroy sent to relieve Choumilla, has been beaten by the Russians, and that Varna capitulated on the 11th of October."

The letter was received by the Ruth and Mary, which arrived at that port from Hamburg.

It will be recollected, says the Philadelphia Gazette, that many of our journalists had, according to the practice of forming positive opinions when evidence is contradictory or deficient, represented the campaign as at an end. We doubt if the plan of the campaign is yet developed.

Important from Mexico.—By the ship Eliza, arrived at Philadelphia, a proclamation of the President of Mexico, dated 25th October, in which he says, that information from Europe, both public and private, had been received, that Spain is preparing to send an expedition to cover the territory of Mexico; that a considerable force is already stationed in Havana, waiting the arrival of others, to carry this design into operation; and that their views will no doubt be furthered by the internal commotion which at this time exists in the provinces. He further states, that he has no apprehension of the result, if the people unite against the common foe; that Spain calculates upon powerful assistance from the disaffected of the country, but he hopes that union will be restored, and that the expedition to end in smoke.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.

New Indian War.—The following letter, communicating information of the hostile intentions of a part of the Pawnee nation of Indians, was received by last mail, from a citizen of Fayette, Howard county, and is dated Nov. 10, 1828:—

"I have just received a letter from J. Dougherty, U. States Agent, dated 'Cantonment Leavenworth, 4th of November,' informing, that the Grand Pawnees and Pawnee Loups, consisting of 1500 warriors, had gone, en masse, on a war excursion against the whites; and that their attention would be directed principally to the Santa Fe road, to intercept our traders—and should they fail in this, to fall on the frontier settlements on Arkansas and Red River, having declared their determination to scalp all white men with whom they may meet."

The Pawnees inhabit the plains of the Arkansas, and are divided into 3 bands. They are a strong, athletic race of men, but destitute of true courage. When united, they can bring into the field several thousand warriors.

Emigration.—For the last 2 months, the various avenues to this State have been filled with emigrants, principally from Virginia and Kentucky. A traveller, while journeying from Louisville to St. Louis, counted not less than two hundred waggons, destined for Missouri. The accession to the population of the State is computed at several thousands.

At Rahway, N. J. a young man, named Edward Watkins, while at work, wounded his hand at the ball, near the wrist, by a rusty nail—and the pain prevented his sitting at the table to dine with the family in which he lived. About twenty minutes thereafter, the family discovered that he was dead, sitting in his chair.

ib.

Fires.—The Sattinett Factory, near Greenfield, Mass. was lately destroyed by fire—with 6000 lbs. of wool, and 2500 yards of cloth. 80 persons thrown out of employ—and damage estimated at \$30,000.—The Cheshire Cotton Manufactory, at Jaffrey, N. H. was also lately burnt. Loss very heavy to the owners.

ib.

DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

The following languages are spoken in America:—

11,547,000 persons speak English,	
10,354,040	Spanish,
7,593,000	Indian,
3,740,000	Portuguese,
1,347,000	French,
216,000	Dutch, Danish & Swedish.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) Nov. 29.

Singular Circumstances.—It is called at the office of Dr. J. F. Vaughan, of this borough, on Thursday last, when he related the following wonderful occurrence, which we have no doubt is destined to make a great noise in the world, and to be a subject of much discussion among the faculty.

A child, about fourteen months old, in the neighborhood of this borough, had been suffering from some singular disease, for upwards of six months, and for the last three months experienced the most excruciating pain. Its parents, supposing its illness to proceed from worms, administered the remedies usual in such cases, but with little effect.

sect. On Sunday last, they consulted Dr. Vaughan, who, after hearing their narration, agreed with them in opinion, and thinking that a more powerful dose was all that was necessary, accordingly gave it. The next day, a full grown mouse, dead, and one worm, were expelled from the child. The skin of the mouse was entirely destitute of hair, and so transparent that the animal could be seen through. The child had become very much emaciated, and its piercing cries, at times, were insupportably distressing. The parents state that their children had several times discovered nests of mice and brought the young ones into the house; and they supposed that on one of these occasions the infant had put one in its mouth, and that it entered the stomach, where it had lived until destroyed by the medicine which produced its removal.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—Dec. 5.

Agreeably to notice given on Wednesday, Mr. Johnson, of Ky. asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road; which was read a first time. [This bill provides for the erection of toll-gates, the appointment of toll-gatherers, and the collection of tolls, to an amount sufficient to keep the road in repair, and is similar to the bill reported at the last session.]

House of Representatives, Dec. 5.

SALT AND MOLASSES.

Mr. Long moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Manufactures, do inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on Molasses and Salt.

The question being taken to agree to this resolution,

It was negatived, 35 rising in the affirmative, and 102 in the negative.

[On the above vote, the National Journal remarks:—

"The large vote by which Mr. Long's resolution relative to the repeal of the duty on salt and molasses—the Administration members voting in the majority—was rejected yesterday, may, we hope, be received as an indication of the determination of the House not to meddle with the tariff at the present session. The Eastern members, voting against the resolution, evinced their willingness rather to submit to the onerous effects of the duty on molasses, than to disturb the tranquillity of Congress and the country, by the agitation of the Tariff question. And we hope the members of the South were induced to take a similar course by a like reluctance to renew an excitement which the public prosperity requires to be suppressed."

Mr. Strong gave notice that he should, on Tuesday, ask the House to go into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to take up the bill to establish the Territory of Huron.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Taylor, proceeded to the election of a Chaplain—when, on counting the ballots, it appeared that the Rev. REUBEN POST was duly elected Chaplain of the House for the present session.

IN SENATE—Dec. 8.

Mr. Benton asked and obtained leave to bring in the following joint resolution:—

A joint resolution for the care and preservation of the Cumberland Road, and of other Roads, made, or to be made, by the Federal Government, within the limits of the different States, Resolved, &c. That the Federal Government acquired no right of jurisdiction or of soil, over the ground on which the Cumberland road runs, either by the fact of making that road, or by the terms, spirit or intentions of the legislative acts of Pennsylvania, Maryland or Virginia, in granting their assent to have it made.

2. That it is not expedient for the Federal Government to charge itself with the care and preservation of the roads made, or to be made by it, within the limits of the different States.

3. That the care and preservation of the Cumberland road, and of all the roads made, or to be made, by the Federal Government, within the limits of the different States, ought to be left, and is hereby declared to be left, to the States respectively, in which the said roads may be.

4. That the principles of justice, the harmony of the Union, and the spirit of the Federal compact, (which contemplates an equal diffusion of benefits, as well as of burthens, among the members of the Confederacy,) require that expenditures made out of the Federal Treasury, for objects of internal improvement, ought to be extended to all the States, and apportioned among them in fair and just proportions, according to some uniform equitable and permanent rule of apportionment.

5. That the relative extent of the different States furnishes the fairest rule of apportionment for such expenditure; and that each State, in proportion to its

relative extent or size, is justly entitled to have its share of the Federal revenue expended within its limits, for purposes of internal improvement, which has been expended, or may be expended, within any State, for like purposes.

6. That it is not expedient for the Federal Government to hold stock, for the purpose of drawing dividends, in any canal or road company; and that all such stock owned, or to be owned by the Federal Government, ought to be sold to individuals, States or companies, as soon as the works, in aid of which it was subscribed, shall have been completed.

The resolution was passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution for consideration, which lies on the table till to-morrow.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause a detailed statement of the amount expended by the Federal Government upon works of Internal Improvement, within the limits of the different States, to be laid before the Senate, so as to show how much has been expended in each State, upon such works, from the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the 1st day of October last; with an estimate of the amount necessary to complete any work which is begun and not yet completed.

House of Representatives—Dec. 8.

The various resolutions, laid on the table on Friday, containing calls on the Executive Departments for information, were severally taken up and agreed to. A number of new resolutions were offered; among others, was a resolution offered by Mr. Gilmer, calling for various information on the subject of the Military Academy at West Point. A resolution was offered by Mr. Allen, of Mass. referring to the committee of Ways and Means the consideration of the expediency of reducing the duties on Tea. Several resolutions were laid on the table, calling for information in relation to the proceedings of Engineers employed on different works.—A message from the President was received, enclosing a statement of works of Internal Improvement, projected or commenced, as contained in estimates furnished from the offices of the Chief Engineer and the Quarter Master General. Mr. Chilton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Commissioner in each State, whose duty it should be to make inquiry, and submit annual reports, as to the internal condition of the several States, with a view to regulate the appropriations for the benefit of the States; but the resolution was promptly rejected.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey,

Resolved, That the committee on Military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of supporting a bill making provisions for creating and supporting an Army Asylum, by retaining from each officer, non-commissioned officer, and private in the Army of the United States, a certain portion of their monthly pay for the purpose of creating a fund to be called "The Army Asylum Fund," for the support of all infirm, poor and disabled soldiers who have served in the Army of the United States since the American Revolution.

Mr. WICKLIFFE moved the following resolution;—

Resolved, That the Committee on the public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of setting apart and devoting the proceeds arising from the sales of the public lands to the purposes of education, (after the public debt shall have been extinguished,) the amount to be apportioned among the several States according to representation, and to be expended under the authority and direction of the respective States.

A conversation arose, in consequence of a resolution of similar tenor having been last session offered by Mr. MERRICK—it resulted in declaring Mr. Wickliffe's resolution not in order. That of Mr. MERRICK, in the following words, was taken up and referred to the Standing Committee on the state of the Union.

1. Resolved, That the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands, not specifically pledged for the payment of the public debt of the United States, be applied, under such regulations as the Legislatures of the several States and Territories may, respectively provide, to popular education.

2. Resolved, That, in effecting this purpose, the said sum be distributed among the several States and Territories according to their respective federal numbers.

3. Resolved, That the net proceeds of the sales of the residue of the public lands, not included within the provisions of the preceding resolution, be applied, in like manner, to the object paid.

Mr. MERRICK gave notice that, on Friday next, he would call up a bill for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland Road.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

To the politeness of the Hon. JAMES WINSTON, we are indebted for a volume of the Documents accompanying the Message of the President—from which we have gathered the following particulars, which may probably be of interest to our readers:—

The Army of the U. States at present consists of four regiments of Artillery, numbering 1940 men; and seven of Infantry, numbering 2,899—which, with the General Staff, Medical Department, Engineers, &c. forms an aggregate of 5,412 men.

The whole number of recruits enlisted in the Army from the 1st of Jan. to the 30th Sept. last, was 1,358.

From the table exhibiting the fiscal concerns of the Engineer Department, we observe that Fortress Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, has already cost \$1,333,714; and that the amount required to complete it, is \$251,625. Fort Calhoun, at the Rip Rap Shoals, has already cost \$815,500—and other fortifications very large sums.

During the past year, there have been 81 cannon, 24,830 muskets, and 1000 Rifles, manufactured at the Armories and Arsenal of the U. States, besides their accoutrements.

The number of arms furnished in 1827, under the law for arming the Militia of the different States, was 15,000—of which the quota of Pennsylvania was 2,341. The whole number of Militia in the U. States, as returned, was 1,208,419.

The Lead made at the U. States' Lead Mines in Missouri, for the last 6 years, has been 22,299,564 lbs. of which 12,314,730 lbs. have been made in the last year.

The number of Revolutionary and Invalid Pensioners on the rolls on the 14th of October, was 16,074—of which there are 1,075 in Pennsylvania. In the state of New-York, there are 3,836. During the last year, there have died 459 Revolutionary, and 57 Invalid Pensioners.

The expenditures under the appropriation for the "prohibition of the Slave Trade," for the last year, was \$19,904.

There have been in commission, during the year 1828, of the Navy, one 74, three 44's, one 36, nine 18's, and four 12's—employed on the Mediterranean, Pacific, West India and Brazil stations.

One Captain, 1 Master Commandant, 4 Lieutenants, and 8 Midshipmen died during the past year; 3 Lieuts. and 17 Midshipmen resigned; and 1 Master Commandant, 1 Lieut. and 4 Midshipmen dismissed.

The Documents, from which the foregoing items are obtained, may be examined at this Office, by all who feel interested in examining the details of our Land and Naval concerns.

[From the Village Record.]

From our Correspondent—

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1828.

"It is Saturday. The Delegation of Winnebago Indians, now in the City under the direction of Gov. Cass, to day had an official interview with the President. Their appearance as they came up the pavement was singular as can be imagined: They were painted, hideously beautiful, and looked as fine, and as ugly as it is possible for well formed men to look. One chief had his face divided by paint into four parts, the prevailing taste being to render themselves as terrifically imposing as possible. They were received in the western parlour, the President taking each by the hand. After passing him they seated themselves, some on the floor, and some on the damask silk chairs. An Indian with no other clothing than his leggings, breech-clout and blanket, sitting on elegant stuffed chairs, lined with crimson damask silk, presented an extraordinary contrast. I had heard it remarked that Indians shew no signs of wonder or curiosity. It was not so with these. They gazed around them with apparent interest, surprise and pleasure; and seemed specially attracted by an elegant glass chandelier. There was one squaw in the company, who ten years ago, I imagine was handsome. She was painted, having on each cheek, a spot large as a small pancake, of fiery red. Like our belles, she thought rosy cheeks an ornament, and instead of a little rouge had used a great deal of red ochre. She sat on a silken seat or stool near the piano. A little child ran up to her which had come in with some of the company. The female, the maternal, I had almost said the angelic expression of her eye, and whole countenance, the cold and rigid features softening into tenderness, and relaxing into love, said that woman is the same in human feelings, whether in the refined circles of civilization, or in the barbarous regions of Lake Huron. "Cake and wine were handed round. The squaw modestly declined to take either, probably thinking it improper, as the females do not, ordinarily, at such times, receive presents. But a gentleman who stood near, kindly and

politely took a glass from the waiter, and presented it, which she drank with apparent relish. He then took and gave her a fine piece of frosted cake, which she received with easy grace.

"Then commenced the speeches of the Chiefs, to the President. First, an old chief, much painted, his hair stuck full of Eagle, Pheasant and Peacock's feathers, addressed him. His manner was vehement—his utterance rapid—his gestures seemed appropriate to the expression of strong feelings. The language was much less guttural than I had expected, and sounded not unpleasantly to my ear. After speaking a minute or two, the interpreter would translate. After him came the Orator of the nation. He was not painted. No ornament was in his hair, but his head was bound round with a black handkerchief. As he rose to approach the President, he threw back his blanket and stood up naked except a girdle round the waist of elk's bones, which supported his breech-clout—his thighs being bare, and his legs covered with leggings. The spectacle was, certainly, most extraordinary. But as he spoke, the absence of dress, and the peculiar figure exhibited, lost all interest, and you thought only of the orator. He was eloquent; and when he appealed to Heaven; when he invoked pardon for the Winnebago youths condemned to die, he was impressively affecting. The replies of Mr. Adams were appropriate and dignified. He consented to pardon.

"The young men, he told them, should, at their earnest solicitation, and as a proof of our wish to do a favor to their nation, expecting it to be a pledge of peace, be restored to their friends. When this part was interpreted to them, they all raised a shout of joy, which was quite affecting. It is to be observed that while their orators spoke, if any thing important or pleasing was said, a cry of approbation was raised. The Pipe of Peace was smoked, first by the Chief, then by the President, and then by all round in the room. Having heard much of these scenes, and never witnessed one before, it was to me an exhibition of great interest.

"After two hours occupied in the talks—presents of medals, rifles, pistols and swords were given them, much to their delight.

"I was particularly struck with one remark. The orator observed to the President that he and they acknowledged but one master, that was the Great Spirit—meaning to shew their feeling of independence. They also expressed their wish to remain as they were—and not be like the New-York Indians; that is, half civilized."

One of the most eccentric and amusing members of Congress, is Mr. Crockett, of Tennessee. He has his coat of arms upon a seal, and characteristic enough truly they are of the owner, being a rifle, butcher's knife, and a tomahawk, surmounting his name. "I don't know why," says Mr. Crockett, "I should be afraid to rise and address the House of Representatives, for I can whip any man in it;" and his appearance promises a fulfilment of his words. This is the gentleman who some time since, boasted that he "could wade the Mississippi, carry a steamboat on his back, and whip his weight in wild cats;" a very clever fellow too—but like Sir Hildebrand Osbaldistone, an enthusiast in field sports. He has lately had a wager pending upon his skill with a rifle at a hundred yards, and staked \$1000 against 500 that he would surpass his opponent in twelve shots; he firing without a rest, and allowing the other side to use one. His antagonist prudently paid forfeit, and Tennessee was triumphant. Maryland Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The Legislature of the State of Ohio assembled on the 1st inst. In the II. of Representatives, parties appear to have been marshalled on the first day. For Speaker of that body, the votes were, for Mr. King (Administration) 38; for Mr. Hayward (Opposition) 31. The only question of interest likely to be tried, upon this principle, as far as we know, is the election of a Senator of the U. States, to succeed General Harrison. Nat. Int.

In the Legislature of Virginia, Wm. B. Giles was, on Saturday last, re-elected Governor of the State by a large majority. This is the last time of his eligibility; and as there is no question concerning Mr. Adams to disturb the serenity of his temper, there is reason to hope that this year of his administration will be tranquil for himself and the State over whose councils he presides. Ib.

FIRE AT WHEELING.

We learn that a very extensive and destructive fire broke out at Wheeling, about ten days since, which destroyed twenty or thirty houses, among which were seventeen valuable stores. In one stable no less than twenty horses were burnt.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

A letter from Hamburg of the 25th of October, received by a gentleman in Philadelphia, says—

"This morning a courier arrived, bringing the news that the army of the Grand Vizier sent to relieve Choumla, has been beaten by the Russians, and that Varna capitulated on the 11th of October."

The letter was received by the Ruth and Mary, which arrived at that port from Hamburg.

It will be recollected, says the Philadelphia Gazette, that many of our journalists had, according to the practice of forming positive opinions when evidence is contradictory or deficient, represented the campaign as at an end.—We doubt if the plan of the campaign is yet developed.

Important from Mexico.—By the ship Eliza, arrived at Philadelphia, a proclamation of the President of Mexico, dated 25th October, in which he says, that information from Europe, both public and private, had been received, that Spain is preparing an expedition to recover the territory of Mexico; that a considerable force is already stationed in Havana, awaiting the arrival of others, to carry this design into operation; and that their views will no doubt be furthered by the internal commotion which at this time exists in the provinces. He further states, that he has no apprehension of the result, if the people unite against the common foe; that Spain calculates upon powerful assistance from the disaffected of the country, but he hopes that union will be restored, and that Mexico may find the expedition to end in smoke.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.

New Indian War.—The following letter, communicating information of the hostile intentions of a part of the Pawnee nation of Indians, was received by last mail, from a citizen of Fayette, Howard county, and is dated Nov. 10, 1828:—

"I have just received a letter from J. Dougherty, U. States I. Agent, dated 'Cantonment Leavenworth, 4th of November,' informing, that the Grand Pawnees and Pawnee Loups, consisting of 1500 warriors, had gone, en masse, on a war excursion against the whites; and that their attention would be directed principally to the Santa Fe road, to intercept our traders—and should they fail in this, to fall on the frontier settlements on Arkansas and Red River, having declared their determination to scalp all white men with whom they may meet."

The Pawnees inhabit the plains of the Arkansas, and are divided into 3 bands. They are a strong, athletic race of men, but destitute of true courage. When united, they can bring into the field several thousand warriors.

Emigration.—For the last 2 months, the various avenues to this State have been filled with emigrants, principally from Virginia and Kentucky. A traveller, while journeying from Louisville to St. Louis, counted not less than two hundred waggons, destined for Missouri. The accession to the population of the State is computed at several thousands.

At Rahway, N. J. a young man, named Edward Watkins, while at work, wounded his hand at the ball, near the wrist, by a rusty nail—and the pain prevented his sitting at the table to dine with the family in which he lived. About twenty minutes thereafter, the family discovered that he was dead, sitting in his chair. Phil. Rec.

Fires.—The Sattinett Factory, near Greenfield, Mass. was lately destroyed by fire—with 6000 lbs. of wool, and 2500 yards of cloth. 80 persons thrown out of employ—and damage estimated at \$39,000.—The Cheshire Cotton Manufactory, at Jaffrey, N. H. was also lately burnt. Loss very heavy to the owners. Ib.

DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

The following languages are spoken in America:—

11,647,000 persons speak English,	
10,884,040	Spanish,
7,593,000	Indian,
5,730,000	Portuguese,
1,210,000	French.
216,000	Dutch, Danish & Swedish.

Wilmington, (Del.) Nov. 29.

Singular Circumstance.—We called in at the office of Dr. J. F. Vaughan, of this borough, on Thursday last, when he related the following wonderful occurrence, which we have no doubt is destined to make a great noise in the world, and to be a subject of much discussion among the faculty.

A child, about fourteen months old, in the neighborhood of this borough, had been suffering from some singular disease for upwards of six months; and for the last three months experienced the most excruciating pain. Its parents, supposing its illness to proceed from worms, administered the remedies usual in such cases, but with little ef-

fect. On Sunday last, they consulted Dr. Vaughan, who, after hearing their narration, agreed with them in opinion, and thinking that a more powerful dose was all that was necessary, accordingly gave it. The next day a full grown Mouse, dead, and one worm, were expelled from the child. The skin of the mouse was entirely destitute of hair, and so transparent that the animal could be seen through. The child had become very much emaciated, and its piercing cries, at times, were insupportably distressing. The parents state that their children had several times discovered nests of mice and brought the young ones into the house, and they supposed that on one of these occasions the infant had put one in its mouth, and that it entered the stomach, where it had lived until destroyed by the medicine which produced its removal.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—Dec. 5.

Agreeably to notice given on Wednesday, Mr. Johnson, of Ky. asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road; which was read a first time. [This bill provides for the erection of toll-gates, the appointment of toll-gatherers, and the collection of tolls, to an amount sufficient to keep the road in repair, and is similar to the bill reported at the last session.]

House of Representatives, Dec. 5.

SALT AND MOLASSES.

Mr. LONG moved the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on Molasses and Salt.

The question being taken to agree to this resolution,

It was negatived, 35 rising in the affirmative, and 102 in the negative.

[On the above vote, the National Journal remarks:—

"The large vote by which Mr. Long's resolution relative to the repeal of the duty on salt and molasses—the Administration members voting in the majority—was rejected yesterday, may, we hope, be received as an indication of the determination of the House not to meddle with the tariff at the present session. The Eastern members, voting against the resolution, evinced their willingness rather to submit to the onerous effects of the duty on molasses, than to disturb the tranquillity of Congress and the country, by the agitation of the Tariff question. And we hope the members of the South were induced to take a similar course by a like reluctance to renew an excitement which the public prosperity requires to be suppressed."]

Mr. STROCK gave notice that he should, on Tuesday, ask the House to go into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to take up the bill to establish the Territory of Huron.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Taylor, proceeded to the election of a Chaplain—when, on counting the ballots, it appeared that the Rev. REUBEN POST was duly elected Chaplain of the House for the present session.

IN SENATE—Dec. 8.

Mr. Benton asked and obtained leave to bring in the following joint resolution:—

A joint resolution for the care and preservation of the Cumberland Road, and of other Roads, made, or to be made, by the Federal Government, within the limits of the different States. Resolved, &c. That the Federal Government acquired no right of jurisdiction or of soil, over the ground on which the Cumberland road runs, either by the fact of making that road, or by the terms, spirit or intentions of the legislative acts of Pennsylvania, Maryland or Virginia, in granting their assent to have it made.

2. That it is not expedient for the Federal Government to charge itself with the care and preservation of the roads made, or to be made by it, within the limits of the different States.

3. That the care and preservation of the Cumberland road, and of all the roads made, or to be made, by the Federal Government, within the limits of the different States, ought to be left, and is hereby declared to be left, to the States respectively, in which the said roads may be.

4. That the principles of justice, the harmony of the Union, and the spirit of the Federal compact, (which contemplates an equal diffusion of benefits, as well as of burthens, among the members of the Confederacy,) require that expenditures made out of the Federal Treasury, for objects of Internal Improvement, ought to be extended to all the States, and apportioned among them in fair and just proportions, according to some uniform, equitable and permanent rule of apportionment.

5. That the relative extent of the different States furnishes the fairest rule of apportionment for such expenditure; and that each State, in proportion to its

relative extent or size, is justly entitled to have as much of the Federal revenue expended within its limits, for purposes of internal improvement, as has been expended, or may be expended, within any State, for like purposes.

6. That it is not expedient for the Federal Government to hold stock, for the purpose of drawing dividends, in any canal or road company; and that all such stock owned, or to be owned by the Federal Government, ought to be sold to individuals, States or companies, as soon as the works, in aid of which it was subscribed, shall have been completed.

The resolution was passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution for consideration, which lies on the table till to-morrow:—

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause a detailed statement of the amount expended by the Federal Government upon works of Internal Improvement, within the limits of the different States, to be laid before the Senate, so as to show how much has been expended in each State, upon such works, from the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the 1st day of October last; with an estimate of the amount necessary to complete any work which is begun and not yet completed.

House of Representatives—Dec. 8.

The various resolutions, laid on the table on Friday, containing calls on the Executive Departments for information, were severally taken up and agreed to. A number of new resolutions were offered; among others, was a resolution offered by Mr. Gilmer, calling for various information on the subject of the Military Academy at West Point. A resolution was offered by Mr. Allen, of Mass. referring to the committee of Ways and Means the consideration of the expediency of reducing the duties on Tea. Several resolutions were laid on the table, calling for information in relation to the proceedings of Engineers employed on different works.—A message from the President was received, enclosing a statement of works of Internal Improvement, projected or commenced, as contained in estimates furnished from the offices of the Chief Engineer and the Quarter Master General. Mr. Chilton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Commissioner in each State, whose duty it should be to make inquiry, and submit annual reports, as to the internal condition of the several States, with a view to regulate the appropriations for the benefit of the States; but the resolution was promptly rejected.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey,

Resolved, That the committee on Military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of supporting a bill making provisions for creating and supporting an Army Asylum, by retaining from each officer, non-commissioned officer, and private in the Army of the United States, a certain portion of their monthly pay for the purpose of creating a fund to be called "The Army Asylum Fund," for the support of all infirm, poor and disabled soldiers who have served in the Army of the United States since the American Revolution.

Mr. WICKLIFFE moved the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on the public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of setting apart and devoting the proceeds arising from the sales of the public lands to the purposes of education, (after the public debt shall have been extinguished); the amount to be apportioned among the several States according to representation, and to be expended under the authority and direction of the respective States.

A conversation arose, in consequence of a resolution of similar tenor having been last session offered by Mr. Menzies—it resulted in declaring Mr. Wickliffe's resolution not in order. That of Mr. Menzies, in the following words, was taken up and referred to the Standing Committee on the state of the Union.

1. Resolved, That the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands, not specifically pledged for the payment of the public debt of the United States, be applied, under such regulations as the Legislatures of the several States and Territories may, respectively provide, to popular education.

2. Resolved, That, in effecting this purpose, the said sum be distributed among the several States and Territories according to their respective federal numbers.

3. Resolved, That the net proceeds of the sales of the residue of the public lands, not included within the provisions of the preceding resolutions, be applied, in like manner, to the object of popular education, in the same proportions, so soon as the public debt now charged thereupon shall have been paid.

Mr. Menzies gave notice that, on Friday next, he would call up a bill for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland Road.

From Moore's Melodist.
THE BIRD LET LOOSE IN EASTERN SKIES.
The bird let loose in Eastern skies,
When he stoops to earth her wing, nor flies
Where idle warblers roan,
But high she swoots through air and light,
Above all low delay,
Where nothing earthly bounds her flight,
Nor shadow dims her way.
No grant me, God, from every care,
And stain of passion free,
Alight, thro' virtue's purer air,
To hold my course to thee!
No pin to cloud, no lure to stay
My soul as home she springs:
By sunshine on her joyful ways,
Thy freedom in her wings!
The carrier pigeon, it is well known, flies
at an elevated pitch, in order to surmount every
obstacle between her and the place to
which she is destined.

From Dr. A. Christian Philosopher.
The Microscope.—The Microscope is
another instrument constructed on
similar principles, which has greatly
extended our views of the "unfathomable
wisdom of God." This instrument,
which discovers to us small objects
invisible to the naked eye, was invented
soon after the invention and improve-
ment of the telescope. By means of
this optical contrivance, we perceive
a variety of wonders in almost every ob-
ject in the animal, the vegetable, and
the mineral Kingdoms. We perceive
that every particle of matter, however
minute, has a determinate form—that
the very scales on the skin of a haddock
are all beautifully interwoven and vari-
ated, like a piece of net work, which
no art can imitate—that the prickles
of vegetables, though magnified a thou-
sand times, appear as sharp and well
polished as to the naked eye—that every
particle of dust on a butterfly's wing is
a beautiful and regularly organised
feather—that every hair of our head
is a hollow tube, with bulbs and roots,
furnished with a variety of threads or
filaments—and that the pores in our
skin, through which the sweat and per-
piration flow, are so numerous and
minute, that a grain of sand would cov-
er a hundred and twenty five thousand
of them. We perceive animated be-
ings in certain liquids, so small that fifty
thousand of them would not equal the
size of a mite, and yet each of these
creatures is furnished with a mouth,
eyes, stomach, blood-vessels and other
organs for the performance of animal
functions.
In a stagnant pool which is covered
with a greenish scum, during the sum-
mer months, every drop of the water
is found to be a world teeming with
thousands of inhabitants. The mouldy
substance which usually adheres to
damp bodies, exhibits a forest of trees
and plants, where the branches, leaves,
and fruit can be plainly distinguished.
In a word, by this admirable instru-
ment we behold the same Almighty
hand which rounded the spacious globe
on which we live, and the huge masses
of the planetary orbs, and directs them
in their rapid motions through the sky,
employed at the same moment in round-
ing and polishing ten thousand mi-
nute transparent globes in the eye of a
fly, and boring and arranging veins and
arteries, and forming and clasping
joints and claws for the movements of
a mite! We thus learn the admirable
and astonishing effects of the Wisdom
of God, and that the Divine Care and
Benevolence are as much displayed in
the construction of the smallest insect,
as in the elephant, or the whale, or in
those ponderous globes which roll a-
round us in the sky. These, and thou-
sands of other views which the micro-
scope exhibits, would never have been
displayed to the human mind, had they
not been exposed by this admirable in-
vention.
In fine, by the means of the two instru-
ments to which I have now adverted,
we behold Jehovah's empire extend-
ing to infinity on either hand. By the
telescope we are presented with the
most astonishing display of his Omnip-
otence, in the immense number, the rap-
id motions, and the inconceivable mag-
nitude of the celestial globes; and by
the microscope, we behold what is still
more inconceivable, a display of his un-
searchable wisdom, in the Divine me-
chanism, by which a drop of water is
peopled with myriads of inhabitants; a
fact, which were it not subject to ocu-
lar demonstration, would far exceed
the limits of human conception or be-
lief. We have thus the most striking
and sensible luminaries of heaven, and
from the loftiest seraph that stands be-
fore the throne of God, down to this
lower world, and to the smallest micro-
scope, is animalcula that eludes the fi-
nest glass, all in every where, and by
his power, intelligence, and agency, ani-
mates, supports, and directs the whole.
Such views and contemplations natu-
rally lead us to advert to the character
of God, as determined by his works,
that "He is of great power and
mighty in strength," that "His under-
standing is infinite," that "His works
are wonderful," that "His operations

are unsearchable and past finding out,"
and they must excite the devout mind
to join with fervour in the language of
adoration and praise.
"When thy amazing works, O God!
Apparitions open to my view,
Transported with the view, I'm lost
In wonder, love and praise."
Arts of Knavery in China.—"One of
my countrymen," says a traveller in
China, "who bought some chickens,
the feathers of which were curiously
curled, found in a few days time the
feathers growing straight, and the chick-
ens were of the most common sort.
The Chinese had curled the feathers
like a wig, a little before he was going
to sell them."
"Sometimes you think you have
bought a capon, and you receive scold-
ing but skin, all the rest has been scold-
ed out, and its place so ingeniously fil-
led, that the deception cannot be dis-
covered until the moment you are go-
ing to eat."
"The counterfeit hams of the Chi-
nese are also curious. They are made
of a piece of wood cut in the form of a
ham, and coated over with a certain
kind of earth, which is covered with
hog's skin. The whole is so curiously
prepared, that the knife is necessary to
detect the fraud."

PUBLIC SALE.
THE subscriber intending to remove
to the West, will offer at Public
Sale, on Wednesday the 24th of December
inst., on the premises, a very
VALUABLE PROPERTY
situate in Petersburg, (York Springs),
Adams county, Pa. The improvements
are a well finished two-story
BRICK HOUSE,
40 feet front, with a back Build-
ing of brick; a good Stable; and a
spring of water on the lot. The Lot
contains near two acres of ground, 80
feet in front, and fronting on Turnpike
street. The front building includes a
Store Room, 17 by 30 feet, with coun-
ter and shelving in good order; attach-
ed is a convenient ware house—it has
been occupied as a Store for several
years, and is situated in the centre and
best part of the village for business—it
is worth the attention of Mercantile
gentlemen, as there is not a Village
of the same size, in this state, that vends
more goods than this; nor no country
more healthy; being only one mile from
the York Sulphur Springs, a place of
considerable resort. Possession of the
Store Room and Cellars, may be had
immediately, if required, and of the
whole on the first day of April next.
If the above property is not sold
on said day, it will be offered for Rent,
on the 25th December, for a term of years.
Conditions will be made known on the
day of sale, and attendance given by
JOEL FUNK.
Petersburg, (York Springs,) Dec. 2.

Fresh Goods.
WM. E. CAMP.
HAS just returned from the Cities
of Philadelphia and Baltimore,
with, and is now opening, a most splen-
did assortment of GOODS, consisting
of almost every article of
Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, China, Glass,
and Queensware.
His assortment of Fall and Winter
Goods is superior in quality & quanti-
ty, to any purchase he has ever brought
to Gettysburg, and has been judi-
ciously selected and purchased entirely
for CASH. Being determined to sell
low, either for Cash or Country Produce,
he invites the public generally, to call
and examine his stock.
Gettysburg, Oct. 14.

N. B. He returns thanks for past
favours, and requests those whose ac-
counts have been standing some time,
to call and discharge the same.

FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers at Private
Sale, a Valuable
LOT OF GROUND,
situate in Mountjoy township, Adams
county. The improvements are a
Log Dwelling House
and **Smith Shop**:
all in good order, and in a very good
situation for a Blacksmith, and situa-
tion convenient to John Keefe's Putti-
ng House, on the Baltimore Turnpike
Road. For terms, apply to the subscri-
ber.
ANDREW MILLER,
at the Two Taverns.
Nov. 25.

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made to
the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
at the next session, for an Act to incor-
porate the
Rail Road Company.
GEORGE WINCHESTER,
President.
Oct. 7.

VENUE
Will be Offered at Public Sale,
on Friday the 26th inst., at the
late dwelling-house of ISAAC PEAR-
SON, deceased, in Huntingdon town-
ship, near the York Springs, the fol-
lowing Property, viz.:
Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, one
new Road Waggon, Plough, Harrow
and Farming Utensils, a yoke of Oxen
and Cart, Patent Windmills, Carpen-
ter's Tools, a Surveyor's Compass &
Chain, and Mathematical Instruments,
one Dearborne, Rye, Oats and Corn by
the bushel, Grain in the ground, Hay
by the ton, and a variety of Household
and Kitchen Furniture too numerous
to insert.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.
M. when attendance and reasonable
credit will be given by
JOHN WIERMAN, } Admr's
WM. C. WIERMAN, }
Dec. 9.

PUBLIC SALE.
Will be Exposed to Public Sale,
on Friday the 20th of December
instant, at the Court-house in the bor-
ough of Gettysburg.
One Half of Lot No. 13,
in said Borough, situate on the West
side of Baltimore street, adjoining lots
of Dr. John Parrshall and George Shry-
ock, with a two story
BRICK HOUSE,
two-story Brick Building, Smoke
house, Stable, &c. thereon erected.
ALSO,
Two-thirds of Lot No. 165,
fronting on Middle street, and adjoining
the above. Both late the property
of JAMES AGNEW, deceased.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.
of said day, when the terms will be
made known by
ALEX. CALDWELL, Esq.
Dec. 9.

Will also be sold at the same time & place,
**12 Shares of Bank Stock, &
2 Shares of Turnpike do.**
A. C.

PUBLIC SALE.
Will be Exposed to Public Sale,
on Saturday the 27th of Decem-
ber instant, on the premises,
**THAT VALUABLE
PLANTATION,**
the late residence of SAMUEL SMYTH,
Esq. in Mountpleasant township, Ad-
ams county, containing
106 ACRES.
The improvements are a two-story
**Stone House, Stone
Barn, Stone Spring-
house, and a good ORCHARD;** there
is a sufficiency of good Meadow.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P.
M. of said day, when attendance will
be given, and the terms made known by
A. CALDWELL, Esq.
Dec. 9.

Notice is hereby Given,
To all the Heirs and Legal Representa-
tives of
SAM'L EICHEMBERGER,
LATE of York county, deceased,
viz. a widow, Catharine; children,
Polly, Samuel, Susanna, intermarried
with Henry Rudisill, Elizabeth, Jacob,
Ann Catharine, and Lydia Eichelber-
ger; and grand-children, the children
of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, (the
eldest son) Catharine and Elizabeth
Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such
as are minors, that an
INQUEST
will be held on a Plantation and Tract
of Land, of said deceased, in Liberty
township, Adams county, adjoining the
heirs of John Martin, Thomas White,
Abraham Eicker and others, contain-
ing 220 Acres, more or less, on Friday
the 2d day of January next: and on a
Plantation and Tract of Land, of said
deceased, situate in Mountjoy town-
ship, Adams county, adjoining lands of
George Heagy, Himes & Stevens, and
others, containing 230 Acres, more or
less, on Saturday the 3d day of January
next, to make partition of said lands
to and among the several heirs of said
deceased, provided the same can be
thus divided, without prejudice to or
spoiling the whole; but if the same
cannot be divided to and among all the
said heirs, without prejudice to or
spoiling the whole, then to divide the
same to and among as many of them as
the same will conveniently accommo-
date, but if the same will not admit
of such partition, without preju-
dice to or spoiling the whole, then to
value and appraise the whole, undiv-
ided, and to divide the same among
the heirs in such cases made and pro-
vided.
P. HEAGY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettys-
burg, Dec. 9.

PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of an Order of the Or-
phans' Court of Adams County,
will be exposed to Public Sale, on Fri-
day the 26th of December inst., at 10 o'-
clock, A. M. on the premises,
A VALUABLE FARM,
situate in Hamilton township, Adams
county, 2 1/2 miles from Oxford, and one
mile from the Turnpike leading from Car-
lisle to Baltimore, adjoining lands of
John Patterson and others, containing
240 ACRES,
more or less, of Patented Land. A-
bout 150 Acres are cleared—the resi-
due in good Timber. The improve-
ments are a large two-story
Brick House,
a Brick Barn, 100 feet by 50, a Stone
Spring house, over a never failing
spring; and a good Orchard. There is
a pump near the door. There is a Tan-
yard on the premises, which has not
been used for some time.
The Big Conowago runs along the
side of the property; and affords a very
eligible site for Water Works.
Any person wishing to view the Prop-
erty, will be shown it by Abraham
Fickes, living thereon, or either of the
Administrators. An indisputable title
will be given. Attendance will be giv-
en, and the terms made known, by
DANIEL DIEHL,
THOMAS EHRHART,
Admr's of DANIEL SLAGLE, dec'd.
By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.
Dec. 2.

If the above property is not sold
on said day, it will be RENTED.

FOR RENT,
A BREWERY,
An excellent order for carrying on
the Brewing business. For infor-
mation apply to T. STEVENS, Esq.
Gettysburg, Oct. 21.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM,
SITUATE in Mountpleasant town-
ship, Adams county, adjoining
lands of the heirs of Joseph Lindsey,
dec'd. Robert Galbreath, Chas. Smith
and others, containing
191 ACRES,
more or less, on which are erected a
large two-story brick Dwel-
ling-house, with a brick Back
Building, log Barn, log Sta-
ble, Blacksmith shop & Waggon shed,
with an Orchard, &c. There are 50
Acres in Clover. The back building
has been newly shingled; the Barn
newly put in order; and the fences in
good repair.
The terms, which will be moderate,
can be ascertained on application to
John Hersh, Sen. Gettysburg.
MARTIN KELLER.
Oct. 28.

FOR SALE—A FARM,
SITUATE in Hamilton township,
Adams county, adjoining
lands of William McClellan, David By-
ers and others, containing
173 Acres and 63 Perches
of PATENTED LAND, on which are a
Dwelling-House, new
Stone Bank Barn, a
good spring; with a sufficient quantity
of Meadow and Timber-land. The con-
templated Turnpike from Gettysburg
to Hagers-town, will pass through the
premises. The Farm will be shown to
any one wishing to purchase, by
DAVID WILSON.
Sept. 25.

CROSS-KEYS.
THE Subscriber respectfully in-
forms his Friends and the Public
generally, that he has taken the FAV-
ERN STAND formerly occupied by
P. HEAGY, Esq. next door to the Bank-
ing house, in East York street, Gettys-
burg. He promises, by strict atten-
tion to his business, to render all as
comfortable as possible, who may fa-
vor him with a call.
JOHN ASH.
April 15.

AN ACT
Concerning small Notes for the payment
of Money.
Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate
and House of Representatives of the Com-
monwealth of Pennsylvania in General As-
sembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the
authority of the same, That from and af-
ter the 1st day of January next, it shall
not be lawful for any person or persons,
or body corporate, with the intention
to create or put into circulation, or con-
tinued, to issue, circulate, or direct-
ly or indirectly cause to be issued or
circulated, any note, bill, check, ticket
or paper, purporting or evidencing, or
any sum less than five dollars will be
paid to the order of any person, or to
any person receiving or holding such
note, bill, check, ticket or paper, or to

the bearer of the same, or that it will be
received in payment of any debt or de-
mand, or that the bearer of the same, or
any person receiving or holding the
same, will be entitled to receive any
goods, or effects of the value of any sum
less than five dollars, and that from and
after the said 1st day of January next,
it shall not be lawful for any person or
persons, or body corporate, to make is-
sue or pay away, pass, exchange or
transfer, or cause to be made, issued,
paid away, passed, exchanged or trans-
ferred, any bank note, bill, ticket or pa-
per, purporting to be a bank note, or of
the nature, character or appearance of
a bank note, or calculated for circula-
tion as a bank note, of any less denomi-
nation than five dollars.
Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That any and ev-
ery person and persons and body corpo-
rate, offending against any of the pro-
visions of the first section of this act,
shall forfeit & pay for every such offence
the sum of five dollars, to be recovered
by any person suing for the same, as
debts of like amount are by law recov-
erable, one half for his own use and the
other half for the use of the overseers,
guardians or directors of the poor of the
city, county, district or township with-
in which such offence shall have been
committed.
Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That no such
note, bill, check, ticket or paper men-
tioned in the first section of this act,
shall be held or taken to be void or of
null effect by reason thereof, but all suits
and actions may be brought and sus-
tained on such note, bill, check, ticket
or paper, any thing herein contained to
the contrary notwithstanding; and in
such suits or actions, if the same shall
be determined in favor of the plaintiff,
judgment shall be rendered for the
principal sum due on such note, bill,
check, ticket or paper, together with
interest thereon, at the rate hereinafter
provided for, and full costs.
Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That the drawer
and acceptor of any such note, bill,
check, ticket or paper, and every person
or body corporate who shall indorse, or
in any way put his or their name upon
the same, shall be liable to pay to any
holder thereof, together with the prin-
cipal sum expressed therein, interest
thereon, to be calculated at and after
the rate of twenty per cent. per annum,
from the time when such note, bill,
check, ticket or paper was first issued,
and that without any demand upon the
drawer or acceptor, or any endorser or
party to the same.
Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That any person
or persons, or body corporate, who
shall have paid away, passed, exchang-
ed or transferred any such note, bill,
check, ticket or paper, shall be liable to
any holder hereof, and shall pay to him
or her, together with the principal sum
expressed therein, interest thereon to
be calculated at and after the rate of
twenty per cent. per annum, from the
time when such note, bill, check, ticket
or paper was first issued, and that
without any demand on the drawer or
acceptor or any endorser or party to
the same.
Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That in the trial
or hearing of any suit or action which
may be brought upon any such note,
bill, check, ticket or paper, if the time
when the same was first issued shall not
be clearly proved, then the same shall
be deemed and taken to have been first
issued one year before the bringing of
such suit or action, and interest shall
be calculated thereon, at the rate of
twenty per cent. accordingly.
Sect. 7. And be it further enacted by
the authority aforesaid, That no such
of the fifth section of the act passed the
eleventh day of April, 1827, entitled "an
act to establish a bank in the county of
Lebanon and for other purposes," as
prohibited any bank incorporated by
this commonwealth from receiving af-
ter the first of September last, any notes
of banks not authorised by the laws of
this state of a lower denomination than
five dollars; be and the same is hereby
suspended until the first of January
next; and it shall be the duty of the sec-
retary of the commonwealth, to cause
this act to be published immediately af-
ter its passage in at least one newspa-
per in each county in which a news-
paper may be published, for the space
of one month, and for the space of one
month immediately previous to the 1st
of January next, and to forward a copy
of the same to each of the Prothonotaries
of the respective courts in the sev-
eral counties of this commonwealth, to
be by him put up in his office, and to
be read on the 1st and 2d days of each
term in open court for the ensuing
year.
WILLIAM MIDDLEBURY
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL STURGEON,
Speaker of the Senate.
A. D. one thousand eight hundred and
twenty-eight.
J. ANDW. SHULZE.
Nov 25, 1828.